

Postal News.
A few facts of the Postoffice Department. As furnished by Government Statistics for the year ending June 30, 1908.

\$49,000,000 was paid the various Railroads for the transportation of the mail. The salaries of Officers and Clerks of the railway mail service was \$19,000,000.

During the year there was 21 billion pieces of mail matter distributed and redistributed.

The salaries of the postmasters amounted to \$26,000,000. The Star Route Service cost \$7,200,060.

The City Delivery cost \$25,000,000. The R. F. D. cost \$32,000,000. Of the \$223,000,000, appointed by Congress for the maintenance of the Department \$206,000,000, was received from postal revenue. The remaining \$17,000,000, constitutes the so-called "deficit."

Below is given the average haul of all papers mailed at some of the most important offices of the Country.

Waterville, Me.	1,183 miles
Augusta, "	1,129 "
New York, "	1,039 "
Washington D. C.	681 "
Chicago Ill.	496 "
St Louis Mo.	419 "
Topeka Kan.	479 "
San Francisco Cal.	614 "

Obituary

Mrs. Minnie Louise Card was born February 18, 1876 in Jamestown Ohio and died January 29, 1909 in Neodesha, Kan. The funeral was held at the Methodist Episcopal church of Monett on January 31, conducted by Rev. S. F. Stevens. Interment was made beside her mother in the Westbay cemetery. She left two children, Jennie Alfreda, aged 12 years and William Raymond, aged 10 years.

Her husband, Joseph Alexander Card was killed September 18, 1906 by an engine turning over near Cape Girardeau. She also leaves her father, Alfred Smith, living in Nestor, Cal., and two half sisters and one half brother living in Xenia, Ohio.

Her death came as a release from several years of suffering from lung trouble. Her death is mourned by many friends.

Haskell and Six Others Indicted.

Muskogee, Ok. Feb. 2.—Governor C. N. Haskell, A. Z. English, F. B. S. rs., C. W. Thurner, W. T. Hutchings, W. R. Eaton and Jesse Hill, all pioneer citizens of Muskogee, were indicted today on charge of conspiracy to defraud the Federal Government by the Federal Grand Jury which for the past fortnight has been investigating the criminal charges growing out of the development of the suits instituted by Creek National Attorney M. L. Moore to recover title for the Creek Indians.

Wednesday Club.

Mrs. J. J. Davis entertained the Wednesday Afternoon Club this week at her home on Fifth street. The hand painted plate was awarded Mrs. John Walsh. Mrs. J. W. Clark of Oklahoma City, was the guest. The club members present were Mesdames Chas. Baker, Riley Burris, A. Cole, C. W. Copeland, W. T. Dailey, H. W. Day, W. F. Durail, Geo. Edgar, A. L. Jenks, A. S. Hawkins, A. B. Knapp, A. Livesay, L. D. McKee, Geo. Morrow, J. M. Russell, John Walsh and W. M. West.

Licensed to Wed.

Pete Szydoski, Elvira and Lizzite Stechoiak, Monett; Homer W. Pratt and Julia A. Boehm, Monett; W. R. Coon and Clara Cramer, Purdy; Joseph Anderson and Goldie Roark, Monett.

John Lowder, of Cassville was in Monett Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Mizze returned to their home at Pittsburg, Kan., Tuesday after a visit with their sister, Mrs. M. C. Goodwin.

ALL LEAD THE SIMPLE LIFE

Example Set by People of Finland Might Be Followed with Profit by Others.

In Finland everybody lives the simple life in summer time. They camp out on islands, in the forests, and always somewhere near the water, for everybody swims and bathes. Almost all classes sleep and eat al fresco at this time of year, and the town councils in the towns of this progressive and altogether delightful little country provide public fireplaces and public bathing sheds in all places where the working classes go in search of fresh air.

But the simple life is by no means dull with the frisky Finns. They combine it with a surprising amount of gaiety. They eat, drink and are very merry in their picturesque little log cabins outside the cities.

When they are tired of bathing and splashing they dance, they sing, they watch fireworks and practice gymnastics, they all become like children and are the very happiest, merriest, most good natured, most easily pleased and most healthy holiday makers in the world. We might take many leaves from the Finns' book.—Ladies' Pictorial.

COULDN'T READ IT.

While visiting in a small town in Connecticut, seven miles from the railroad station, I received occasionally a postal card from my fiancée, written in a kind of shorthand of our own. One day when a cousin was going to the post office I asked her to inquire if there was anything for me; she returned, saying there was nothing. The next day she made the same inquiry, when the postmaster showed her a postal card addressed to me and said: "Em, can you read this?" She said "No." Thereupon he said: "Neither can I, and I have been trying ever since yesterday." This illustrates the fact that curiosity is not confined to the fair sex.

NOW'S THE TIME.

The average novelist, it is well known, thinks little of the average playwright, and the playwright thinks less, if possible, of the novelist.

At the Players' club in New York they say that Clyde Fitch at a dinner sat opposite a popular novelist. The novelist criticised the American play; he seemed to think very little of it. Finally, yawning, he said: "When I am played out as a novelist I intend to write for the stage."

"Begin at once, then," said Mr. Fitch.

AT BYRON'S STATUE.

There is a statue of Byron in London, in Hamilton Gardens, separated only by a railing from the broad drive in Hyde park, and facing directly across the monstrous effigy of Achilles. Even on April 19 Byron's statue receives no attention save for the single wreath of Gloire de Dijon roses placed at its foot under the bequest of the lady who left a legacy for this purpose, and for the insertion of a memorial notice in the Times until the day that the dean of Westminster allows Byron's name to be inscribed in the Poet's Corner of the Abbey.

A GOOD PLACE FOR IT.



He—I've seen your face before.
She—That's where I generally carry it.

REASSURING.

"Captain," inquired the timid passenger, "are there any snags in this river?"

"Hundreds of 'em, ma'am," said the captain of the little steamer, "but I've run this boat on so many of 'em that I know exactly where they are. We'll be going right over one in a minute."

"Good gracious, captain! Isn't there danger?"

"Not the slightest, ma'am. At this stage of water we'll clear it by a full inch and a half."

CHEAP METHOD OF DRAINING

Windmills of Holland Are Practically Indispensable to the Inhabitants.

The windmills of Holland have as their chief function the draining of the polders, or meadows, in the spring, when the thawing weather fills these meadows with water. Holland is a very damp country at all times, and without this cheap means of drawing the water off of the land the people would be in sore straits indeed.

All along the dykes may be seen these windmills, silently but surely performing their function of draining the lowlands. Steam pumps are used in some places, and probably will be used in the gigantic undertaking that Holland now has on foot of draining the Zuider Zee, but doubtless windmills will always be a distinctive feature of Dutch landscapes, for the wind rarely ever fails in that country, and there is practically no expense attached to the operation of these mills.

Even in the heart of Rotterdam there is a large windmill for grinding corn and wheat, and while one would think that in the city the buildings would break the wind so that a mill could not be used satisfactorily, nothing seems to interrupt this old landmark as it steadily grinds away day in and day out the year round.

MAKING TRAMPS WORK.

A state farm for tramps is proposed by Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., of the New York state board of charities, and he intends to place the matter before the legislature. His plan is to have tramps detained for a long period and made to work, rendering the institution self-supporting. Baldwin believes tramps will eventually leave the state rather than work. The basic idea is sound, whatever is to be said for the state farm detail of the plan. The only way to meet the tramp evil is by making the tramp work—even if he is detained but 12 hours. It is a problem in this state quite as much as in New York.—Boston Advertiser.

EXCEPTIONS.



"Ah! We must all die!"
"No; some bleach!"

FOREIGN CITIES WASHED.

American women are clean enough as far as their homes are concerned, but they often very grudgingly give any work to the municipality. In Germany there is a nightly washing of the cities that makes everything clean to the eye when morning comes, and the Dutch housewife considers the pavement in front of her house a responsibility of her own and scrubs it until it is clean enough to eat from.

WHY IT FAILED.

The Doctor's Wife—Well, Jane, so your poor husband's gone at last. Didn't you give him his medicine properly?

Jane—Ah, poor dear! How could I? Doctor said as how it was to be took in a recumbent position and as I hadn't one I asked Mrs. Green to lend me one. She said she had one, but it was broke. So it wasn't any good.—Harper's Weekly.

CHOKERS AND CHOKING.

"I hate the way I have to dress," said the woman. "I put on high-heeled shoes that choke the life out of me, a collar that comes up to my ears and chokes me, a straight front corset that chokes me worse than the shoes and the collar, then I go out and feel like choking everybody I meet on the street."

THE CENSORIOUS DEADHEAD.

"This world is but a fleeting show," said the dreamer.
"Yes," answered the theatrical manager, "and the way most of us find fault with it shows that we didn't have to pay to get here."

Creamery for Monett

The dairy outlook around the town of Monett, from a practical standpoint, has a seemingly bright future. In almost all countries, after the virgin soil has been worn out, the farmer, through necessity, looks for something to build up his farm to a better state of productive ness. In almost every case he will decide to turn his attention to some kind of stock.

Naturally he wants something that will bring him a good revenue as well as adding to the fertility of the soil. In choosing this he cannot do better than to choose the model dairy cow, known in the north as "the farmer's best friend."

To every keen observer in this vicinity, there is not the slightest doubt in his mind that wheat raising has seen its best days. He also knows that some thing must be done to enrich the soil, or sooner or later a famine will be in sight. Some few have resorted to artificial means by using the so-called "Commercial fertilizers." This is very expensive as well as injurious to the soil in many cases. Often adulterated goods are put on the market and sold at a high price, in some cases not being worth the freight paid for transportation.

To overcome this difficulty, the farmers and citizens of Monett cannot do better than to establish a creamery at a central location in the city of Monett. A factory like this has many advantages to the farmers as well as the merchants.

To the farm of 80 acres from 4 to 10 cows can be easily kept and handled. This means fertility to the farm besides a handsome income from the sales of butter, to say nothing of getting the skimmed milk back to feed to the calves and pigs. Besides all this the separator will get from 10% to 20% more butter fat than by the old system of pad raising and skimming by hand. Furthermore the creamery butter is always in demand and will bring a better price than common dairy butter. Another point to be considered is in the amount of work that it takes off the farmer's wife in caring for all the milk, this one labor saving feature we believe is worthy of much notice.

To the merchants of Monett, a creamery would add to their many resources, and bring to their doors much trade that would be otherwise taken to the neighboring towns.

The plan that has been most successful in operating such factories, is for the farmers to form regular routes among themselves of from five to ten or perhaps fifteen as the case may be, and each patron take his turn at starting in the morning, gather the milk cans up from the different farms, take them to the factory, and bring the skimmed milk back and leave each can to their respective owners. This operation generally consumes the best part of the forenoon, generally depending on the time of starting.

Another system of operation is for some party that is conveniently situated at the outer circle of patronage, to start a milk route and haul the year around for the sum of ten cents per hundred, thus making from one to two dollars for their half days work.

In constructing such a factory several things must be taken into consideration, location, elevation, drainage, water supply, and free as possible from the winds that carry the smoke and filth from the city.

Milk and butter are articles that will very easily contaminate if allowed to come in contact with any elements that are of a filthy nature. In order to be successful to any great extent, great care must be exercised in guarding against anything of an offensive nature.

To construct, equip and operate such a factory as Monett would need would demand an outlay of from \$3000 to \$3500. This amount is not picked up in a day, although it

could be made to pay a good percent on the investment to the operator, farmer, merchant, all alike, providing they will all pull together with the proposition. What are the people of Monett willing to do?

MENNON

Fine weather we are having at present.

The protracted meeting at the new Methodist church is progressing nicely. Several converted and many mourners. Bro. Qualls and Bro. Gray are doing good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Seward are the proud parents of a baby boy born Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beckett and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mulkey.

Little Theodore Thomas has been real sick, but is improving.

The Lady preacher, Mrs. Qualls returned Monday night to assist in the meetings.

Rev. Willie Gray and Mrs. W. H. Chitwood spent Monday with J. W. Mayhew and family.

Miss Bertha Russell and Miss Fannie Gaydon visited the Misses Howard Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beckett and Mrs. J. F. Davis spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chitwood.

Mrs. Henry Matledge is reported some better.

Wishing success to the TIMES and its many readers I will bid you good bye.

VIOLET.

School Entertainment

The teachers and pupils of the Central school will give a patriotic entertainment at the opera house Friday night, February 26. This entertainment will be well worth the price of admission.

Cold sores are not occasioned by anything in the blood. They occur along the course of the nerves, and are apt to come when one is nervously run down. They come, too, when the lip is injured by stretching, as is the case when one goes to the dentist. They come then the more readily, as sitting in the dentist's chair is not very exhilarating and the nerves are less able to resist. One should see that the lips are greased thoroughly at the beginning and in intervals while undergoing dental work. Toughen the mucous membrane of the lips by the daily applications of vaseline and camphor, and you will find that they gradually improve so that the cold sores will not come. The sores are so deep that they are sure to leave scars, which are a long time disappearing, if they ever do. When they occur on the mucous membrane they do not leave such deep and lasting scars. One can drive away a cold sore by the use of camphor. It applied the minute it is felt. Keep wetting the cold sore with it and apply the powdered sub-nitrate of bismuth. This will stop a cold sore if taken in the very beginning, and in any event it will lessen its size and prevent its eating in so deep. One should never pick a cold sore; removing the scab before it is ready to fall will make it last longer and form a deeper scar. —Health and Good Looks, in the Ladies' World for February.

The B. of R. T. will give a ball at the opera house February 22.

President Helps Orphans

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga. who writes: "We have used electric bitters in this Institute for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at A. H. Cox & Co.

CORNER STONE LAYING

The Corner Stone of the New St. Lawrence Church to be Laid Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Prendergast authorizes us to announce that the corner stone of the new \$20,000 St. Lawrence Catholic church will be laid Sunday afternoon, February 7, with appropriate ceremonies. The names of the visiting priests who will assist in the ceremonies have not been given us but several are expected to be present.

The work of construction is going rapidly forward, and with fair weather the walls will be up in a short time.

John Courdin returned home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Baum are visiting in Marionville.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Draper are visiting in Joplin.

Mrs. Geo. Morrow went to Neosho Thursday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. C. Wilhelm are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mills at Oklahoma City.

Mr. Cramer, of Cherryvale, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Guy Miller of Crane, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Stringer.

Mrs. Sam McCoy and children of Springfield, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. L. A. Blood left Tuesday night for Pisa, Ill., called by the death of a relative.

Miss Lillian Kreyer has returned to her home at Ft. Scott, Kan., after a visit with Mrs. J. H. Saxe. Miss Ethel Robinson of Verona, visited in Monett Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. A. Woods is seriously ill at her home in R. W. Blant's house. Her mother Mrs. Vincent, from Illinois, has arrived to care for her.

Rev. Crouch of St. Louis, who is working in the interest of the Central Baptist, was in the city Wednesday.

The Music Club will be entertained in open session by Mrs. C. E. Gibbs and Miss Frances on Friday evening.

Work has been begun on the new corner stone to be managed by F. Prance. The building will be located in West Monett on the corner south of Jeffries grocery store. It will be a two-story structure 20x50 feet in size.

John R. Hillhouse, residing two miles northeast of Orange, died at 10 o'clock Sunday night of pneumonia. He was 80 years, 9 months and 1 day old. He was one of the oldest settlers, was a county judge 32 years ago and was one of Lawrence county's best citizens. His wife preceded him ten days ago almost to the hour, she dying at 9 and he at 10 p. m.—Marionville Free Press.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Chas. Beery on Sixth Street. Those present were Mesdames—Beckham, J. A. Barclay, Blunt Adams Gunney, Pilant, Miller, Harold, Moad, Sears, Harris, Heironymus, Tishauer, Lewis, Barclay, Watson, Berry, and Marion. The society meets next week with Mrs. Jas. Andrews.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammation, Cures: Cholera, Long Fever, Milk Fever, B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Cures: Rheumatism.

C. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epistaxis, Cures: Distemper.

D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, Cures: E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Gums, Lung, Pleuro-Pneumonia.

F. F. COLIC, Bellache, Wind-Blown, Cures: Diarrhea, Dysentery.

G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE. H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS, Cures: I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Cures: Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.

J. K. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Cures: Indigestion, Stomach Bloating. See each: Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, 2c, 25c. At drugists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

27c BOOK MAILED FREE.